DR. THUS STICKS TO IT THAT PAS-SAIC WATER IS THE CAUSE.

Nearly All the Other Newnrk Physicians Bay the Trouble Wainly Arose from His Recommendations of the Old Wells,

Dr. William Titus, Newark's Health Officer who suppressed the daily reports of typheid fover cases all last wield, thereby adding an element of mastery to a state of public mind which was quite uncomfortable enough, gave out the week's figures yesterday. Their announcement came a little late, for

the report was no longer news. Newark peoin the morning. In fact. Tur. Sux's report was more complete than that which was officially made public later, for it detailed the cases for each day, while Dr. Titus merely approunced the general result.

The official report announced the total number of new cases reported during the week as 68. The week before 48 were reported. Nine cases of diphtheria were reported, seven of scarlet fever, and one of membranous croup. The total number of deaths for the week were 111. making the very large annual death rate of

Seven persons died of typhoid fever during the week. They were: David Babbit, 13 High street: Anna Giesecke, 424 South Seventh street; Werner Hamburger, 37 Kossuth street; Henry T. Kersler, 450 South Tenth street; Amelia Kohn, 239 Hunterdon street: Daniel F. Mott. 98 West street, and Henry Williams, 24 Division place. There was also one death from typhoid malaria. It was that of Agnes Hicks of 157 Orange street. After the Health Board office closed at noon two new typhoid cases were received at hospitals, and a number of others developed in private houses.

It is unfortunate that the Board of Health and the physicians of the city are not acting in accord at this juncture. But the controversy still continues and the criticisms upon the Board's actions are piling up. Dr. Titus sticks firmly to his position that the fever is due to Passale water and not well water. He says also that the fever doesn't amount to anything. Those were the words he used to a reporter yesterday. The other physicians in reporter yesterday. The other physicians in town do not agree with him. He seems to be chiefly concerned in defending his position as to the source of the lever. He said yesterday: "I won't have anything to do with reporters. No. sir, I won't talk to you. I never want to see a reporter again. It's all nonsense, this talk about the Passale water not causing the fever. Why, if you should go up the river above the intake and merely look at the water it would make you sick to think of drinking it. The sewage washes up there from Newark at every tide. You can see the filth, liestics the whole river is dead. Water purifles itself more or less by running, but the Passale doesn't run for miles above the intake. Of course the Passale water has caused the lever. What else could?

"There's been a lot of talk about these wells. Now, I'll tell you how the whole thing happened. It was all about that school well in seventh street. The jacitor had taken the handle off the pump and I ordered him to put it on. I told him the water would received with the well wasn't used. I never said that any well, unless it was in the middle of a cesspool, was better than aqueduct water. What I said was that the water from any well that any well was that the water from any well that was fur enough away from a cess, col, and was uncontaminated, was better than aqueduct water."

This, however, is denied by persons who realirmed it to a Sun reporter yesteday. town do not agree with him. He seems to be

This, however, is denied by persons who heard Dr. Titus make the statement and who reallirmed it to a SUN reporter yesteday. However that may be, it seems to be the universal opinion of physicians in town that the publication of the statement brought on the epidemic by causing people to open their closed wells and drink well water in preference to that which flowed from the aqueduct.

"Do you consider typhoid epidemic in New-wark?" was asked.

"Well, yes." said Dr. Titus, "I suppose it may be called epidemic. There is an enidemic of enteric levers. It is a light grade of typhoid, however, generally unaccompanied by lightheadedness and dry tongue. But this talk of my causing it is all rot. You reporters have persistently misrepresented things and made a sensation out of a vory little matter. The fever doesn't amount to anything."

An examination of the addresses of patients yesterday resulted in the discovery that, out of the 130 who are sek of typhoid, all but 20 live in one part of the city. This is the high ground west of High street. It is the manufacturing and tenement district spoken of in yesterday's SUN. The streets are not all sewered here, and cosspools abound: so do wells. The fover district covers about one-half of the city territory. There is very little of it in the other half.

Physicians now ask why, if the typhoid is the result of drinking Passaic water.

half of the city territory. There is very little of it in the other half.

Physicians now ask why, if the typhoid is the result of drinking Passaic water, should the people in the west half of the city have the fever and the people in the cast half be free from it. The city water goes everywhere, and the east half of the town consumes fully as much as the west half. They affirm that other causes than Passaic water must therefore be assigned for the epidemic. There are more wells on the west side than the east side for one thing, these physicians argue, and there are more residents there, they say, who would be likely to be influenced by the published opinion of Dr. Titus in favor of the well water. Resides, typhoid can be contracted in many other ways than by drinking water. One can get it directly from cessions if they are foul enough and contain enough typhoid germs, and there are many cessools in the west half of the city. They side coint is an enough typhoid. germs, and there are many cesspools in the west half of the city. They also point to Har-rison. Belleville, and other towns which use Passaic water and where there is no typhoid

rison. Belleville, and other towns which use Passaic water and where there is no typhoid fever.

"If typhoid is epidemic here from the use of Passaic water," said the reporter to Dr. Titus, "why is it not also epidemic in Jersey City, which is supplied from the same river?"

Dr. Titus did not answer this question. He inveighed some more against Passaic water, and upon being asked again repiled that there was always typhoid in Jersey City. This is true enough. It is also true of Newark. Jersey City is worse oil than Newark in the matter of agueduct water. She draws her supply from the Passaic several miles below the Newark in-take, and a very short distance above the city limits. Jersey City water is even worse than that of Newark.

If there is doubt whether Newark drinks her own sewage or not, there is no doubt about Jersey City. That town not only gets the sewage of Paterson and Passaic in its drinking water, but of Newark, too. A few mornings ago Jersey City faucets gave forth a dark combound which resembled ink, and which deposited after a little while a quarter inch of black -ewer mud in the 'ottom of a tumbler. This compound had the smell of decayed fish, and all day long, even after it cleared, the water gave out that smell strongly.

Jersey City's in-take is on the east side of

Jersey City's in-take is on the east side of the l'assaic. Newark's is on the west side. A physician ironically said yesterday that it must be the habit of typhoid germs in the Passaic to remain on the west side of the

Passaic to remain the the was side in river.

Whatever be the cause of the epidemic in Newark it is certainly increasing. It was an admission on the part of Dr. Titus yesterday to say that the fever was caidemic. He further said that it might has some time yet. To a local reporter he said:

"The water of all suspected wells is under-

ther said that it might last some time yet. To a local reporter be said:

"The water of all suspected wells is undergoing analysis at present, and if any one of them is found to be contaminated it will be closed promptly. There is only one chemist to do the work, and it is necessarily slow. Dr. Hunt of the State Board, who was here yesterday, has tendered his services, and that Board will help us out. The Board of Health of this city has no money to spend on such analyses, and of course we cannot close the wells unless they are proved deleterious to health."

Dr. Titus did not say why the Board of Health could not close the wells unless they are proved deleterious to health."

Dr. Titus did not say why the Board of Health could not close the might be proved to be harmless. The aquested supplies walfs and, with the lesson of "the ministers well" before him, it would seem the past of prudence to close every well until it was proved that each was saie. Dr. Titus did not close the minister's well until an analysis proved that it was recking with disease, and meantime fifteen psonies g ttyphoid fever from its waters. Dr. Titus taked trumplantly yesterday about State Inspector Hunt's 'investigation of the 'typhoid epidemic' and agreed with him that it resulted from Tassaie water. As a matter of fact Dr. Hunt made no investigation at all. He arrived in Newark in the morning and left town in the afternoon. All he did was to examine it. Titus a reports, which as the week and the city.

The concensus of medical opinion in Newark in the morning and left town in the afternoon. All he did was to examine it. Titus a reports, which as which as which as which as a high red year of fact. There were fifteen deaths from typhoid fever and twen velws from diblaberia in New York city last well. The feel by want a blast of contagues of seathers are remedical in the light of the remedies of the minister's and twen velws

ftenmer and Togbout in Collision. Newnymon. Aug. 29. The stranger W. C. Redfield was run into by a tuglout at a point Resided was run into by a tuple of the near in the river a mile and a half south of West. Foint, A hole was showing the starboard low, and the guard smashed. The steamer was beached near Margine Dock, and the cassengers finished their journey to New York by rail. The ship carried is a rebusy to day temior, arily closing the opening in the bull so that the boat may be towed to the dry dock. WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Report on the Condition of the Crops Throughout the Country, WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-The Weather Bureau to-day i-sued the fellowing weather crop bul-

letin the central valleys, including the corn and wheat States and the greater portion of the cotton'r glon, the average daily temperature over the o sections ranging from 6' to 12' below that of previous years for the same wick. These conditions were directy the reverse of those most needed over the corn region, where the crop is late. I rosts have already occurred in northern Minnesota the Dakotas and cortions of Wiscons n and no thern Iowa, resulting in some damage to wheat, cranterries, and vegetables, but causing little or no injury to corn. The week was warmer than usual, both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the excess in temperature amounting to 6 per day to southern New England and New Jersey and from 6 to 12' per day in northern California, Oregon, and Wash

The rainfall during the week was generally in excess over the region cast of the Mississippi, also in the interior of Texas, and at northern Rocky Mountain stations. The rainfall in the South Atlantic States was unusually heavy. In many lead-ties ranging from 4 to 7 inches. These heavy rains were accompanied by floods in localities, which must have caused some damage to growing crops. The rainfall was also heavy in southern New Fugland, eastern New York, and the interior of Fennsylvania. In the Northwest, including the Missouri and upper Mississippi Vallers, the rainfall was very light, as was the case also in the lower Mississippi. No rain was reported from the Facilic coast during the week. The seasonal rainfall continues in excess generally on the Atlantic coast, except in Florida, and on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains, including the greater portion of the country west of the Mississippi. In the central valleys and lake region from 50 to 90 per cent, of the normal rainfall has occurred, except over the greater portion of Louisana, where the seasonal rainfall has been about fifteen inches less than usual, this being about 60 per cent, of the normal rainfall. northern Rocky Mountain stations. The rain-

been about fifteen inches less than usual, this being about 60 per cent, of the normal rainfall.

New England. — Weather favorable for growth of corn and grass, but very unfavorable for maturing and harvesting of crops. Potato rot general, though not severe. Tobacco pot injured.

New York. — Tobacco is being harvested, and promises a fine yield. Heavy local rains damaged onts and rotted fruits and potatoes, but the conditions were favorable for the growing crops and fall ploughing.

PENNYLYAND.—Corn continues to improve, with prospects of an enormous crop: potatoes also promise a very large yield, although rot is reported in some localities. Tobacco cutting continues: the seed leaf is of a good color, and was never finer.

New JERSEY.—The weather conditions have advanced pastures, corn, and other crops, but proved injurious to vine truck. High winds inflicted slight damage to crops in Hunterdon county.

MARKAND.—The heavy rains have injured. MARYLAND.—The heavy rains have injured

MAINTAND.—The heavy rains have injured crops in some sections, still the outlook is generally excellent. Fruit is very abundant. Continued warm, dry, and sunshiny weather is needed.

VIRGINIA.—Tobacco sustained injury, and corn, fruit, and grapes slightly injured by heavy rains.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Heavy rains and low temperature were decidedly unfavorable to cotton that is shedding badly, and rust is feared. Hells had just begun to onen this time last year in ow bales are being marketed.

South Carolina.—The excessive rains and cool, cloudy weather of the week did great damage to the cotton by rusting and scalding, variously estimated at from 10 to 20 per cent. Rice ready to harvest was injured, and some corn was destroyed by freshets.

Alahama.—Cotton and other crops are needing rain. Cotton is shedding badly, the yield rejorted reduced 30 per cent, from indications of July 1.

Mississippi.—Dry. cool. and cloudless

of July 1.

Mississippi.—Dry, cool, and cloudless weather has checked the development of cotton, Worms are seriously injurious only in the Delta district. Other crops are in good condition.

Louisiana.—The cool, dry weather was injurious to cane and cotton. Shedding and boll worms are causing some damage to northern counties. Cotton is opening rapidly and cloking has begun in earnest. Pastures and picking has been in earnest. Fastites and gardens need rain.

Arkannas,—Conditions favorable for cord, and saving fodder and hay, but was too cold for cotton. Bell and cotton worms, rust, and shedding are reported in many localities, and fears are entertained of the damage that may

cars are entertained of the damage that may casue.

Texas.—The drouth and worms continue injuring cotton, but with the increased acreage prospect are for about the same aggregate yield as last season. The weather was layorable for picking, which is much further advanced than at this date last year.

Tennessee.—The cool weather has injured cotton. Tobacco picking will soon begin; rust is spreading rapidly. Some tobacco injured by excessive rains in northern central counties; elsewhere it is good. Creps doing well. Rain needed in western portion.

Kentucky.—Cool weather retarded the growth of corn, but favored tobacco, although the latter on low ground was somewhat damaged by excessive rains. Slight damage to both crops by high winds.

Ohto.—Corn was improved by rains, but needs warmth to car. Usts are still in shock.

needs warmth to car. Outs are still in shock, owing to the rains. Buckwheat promises a large yield. Plougning is progressing finely. Pastures are safe.
Michican, Weil distributed rains have been

Michioan.—Weil distributed rains have been very favorable to all crops: corn and pointoes much improved. The ground is in good condition and fall seeding is progressing.

Inthois.—Light frost occurred in La Salle county on the 28th instant; no damage reported. Corn is generally in line condition, but has been retarded by cool weather; the yield will be immense, and with favorable weather the crop will be ready to harvest in a few weeks.

weather the crop will be ready to harvest in a few weeks. A cool and cleudy week, with bad distribution of rainfall. Corn promises an excellent yield everywhere, and with warm, dry weather, will mature laster, and thus be safe from froat in a few days.

Iowa.—Seventy iercent, of the corn crop of the State will be safe in three weeks, but the remainder is backward and will not mature (under normal weather conditions) in a month. Light froat on four days, injuring tender vegetation only.

Light frost on four days such that cranberry tation only.

Wiscossin.—Three-fourths of the cranberry crop of the State is totally destroyed, and one-tourth of the corn and buckwheat in the northern and western portions of the State killed by frost. Corn does not promise over one half crop. Tobacco not damaged. Too dry

crop of the State is totally destroyed, and onefourth of the corn and buck wheat in the northern and western poetions of the State killed
by frest. Corn does not promise over onehalf crop. Tobacco not damaged. Too dry
for ploughing.

Minnesota.—Frost damaged uncut grain
from 5 to 10 per cent, in northern counties and
did some damage to corn in central counties,
nose in southern counties. Harvesting is twothirds co ploted in northern counties, and
thrashing is general elsewhere in the State, the
yields being above estimates.

North and South Dakota.—The frost in
North Dakota damaged late wheat, osts, and
flax, protably 15 per cent. More than threefourths of the wheat cop is harvested or beyond injury. Corn was badly unmaged, but
there is but little raised in the State. In South
Dakota the damage was slight, the wheat and
oats having been harvested, or being beyond
injury. There was some damage to millet, but
slight to flax. Some late vines were killed in
both Statos, but smudsing was general, and
served to protect vegetation to a great degree.

NEBRASA.—Weather was cold and unfavorable for corn. A few fields of corn in south
Nebraska are sale from frost, but most of
the crop needs considerable warm weather to
mature it. Light frosts Monday, and Tuesdur, but so damage reported.

Missourn.—The rains have
improved to made the frost mond, a stures and the weather has been favorable for ploughing and farm work, but has been
too cold to mature orn. Light frosts popried,
but no damage.

Kansas,—Haying and thrashing progressing
favorably, Weather is too dry for late corn
and fastures and the weather has been compicted. The yield of early grain was heavy,
but the late crop is badly rusted, making the
total yield about the average. General rains
during the week benefited standing crops,
but warm dry weather is now needed. Light
frosts occurred during the week, but no damage resulted.

Oncome of the processing of the sale way
and beavy yields are reported from weary
section. Hore ricking will begin ne

HORNIA.-Hops somewhat affected by CALIFORNIA.—Hops somewhat affected by blight, but acreane larger than last year, consequently the number of bales will be equal to last season's output. Weather favorable to all crops in southern California and to fruit drying. Grain yield larger than last year.

His Wife Betrayed Him.

Curcuin, Aug 20 .- Fred and George Budone of toopers ove. N. Y., were captured here last alight and sent this morning to that place to answer to a charge of forgery. They were employed by W. A. W.xon a coal merchant, and I red won and married Mr. Wixon's daughter Luisy, Mr. Wixon trusted he young men intolicity, and they took estantiage of the fact to long his name to a check for \$10,000 which they casted a scending with the proceeds. Mrs. Rudlong, innovant of the facts, accompanied them to this city, where they went to work 'under assumed names. Mrs. liudlong finally became suspicious and wrote to her father.

New York Central Special Tours.

CASHIER TILLMAN A DEFAULTER. Mis Accounts are Short \$65,000, and He Man Gone to Canada.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.-Major William Tillman, one of the best-known m n of Louis-ville, for years a City Sinking Fund Commissioner and cashier of the Falls City Bank, which failed a few weeks ago, has fied to Canana, and his accounts are short, so far as has been discovered, \$65,000, of which \$50,000 is due the bank and \$15,000 was in his hands as a trust fund. Major Tillman was a leader in society, a liberal man in all his relations. domestic and with the outside world, and a good

society, a liberal man in all his relations, domestic and with the outside world, and a good
and generous triend.

In to the time of the failure of the Falis City
Bank there was never a breath concerning his
good name. Since that time the evit numors
have grown day by day until it became evident
that they were more han alle gessin, the investigation of the fallars of the bank disclosed
in the first place that matters had been very
lovely conducted for several veria past. Firms
that were of small credit were allowed to borro y
large sams to mosov. Overdrafts were from
thed, and the business was carried on in a
shipshod manne. Although this caused a
great deal of adverse criticism, there was nothing
thought to be wrong cutt about three
weeks age when the assignee discovered an
overdraft or about \$5,000 charged against the
account of the late L. L. warren formerly
President of the lans. Mr. Warren has been
settled, Hence it seemed strange that the overdeal about eight years, and his estate has been
settled, Hence it seemed strange that the overdeal about eight years, and his estate has been
settled, Hence it seemed strange that the overdeal about eight years, and his estate has been
settled, Hence it seemed strange that the overdeal about eight were overdeal than as fixed to be carried on the books.
A thorough investigation was began riuning
back to 1845, when Major tillman was made
cashier, it was discovered that the accounts
of wher firms that had gone out of business
or had assigned were overdrawn. No settlements seemed to have been made at all, and
the total amounts occurried on the books was
u want of \$50.00. M. jor Tillman himself is
said to have overdrawn his account almost
\$10.000, and some of his overdrafts ran back
for many y aris.

All of this coked exceedingly black for Tillstorage, and some of his overdrafts ran back for many y are. All of this boked exceedingly black for Tillman, and the assignee called upon him for an explana in. He could not explan, and seemed to be at a less what to say. The assignee then called on Tillman to discorre what he had to his possession, and coney and socurities to the amount of \$13,00 were turned over to the sends in the bank, it is said that Tillman has made away with \$15,000 of a trust tinn tilt in his case for Mrs. R. B. Alexander and Miss I ottle Alexander wile and daughter of the Vallack Cay Bank. daughter of E. B. Alexander, former coshier of the Fulls Cav Bank.

Major Tilliman determined to stay in rown and face the music, but his triends got around him veserday morning and insisted that he should leave. A purse was made up of a tew hundred dollars to ray his expenses to Canada and rive him enough to fly on for a tew weeks, and he was taken to the train and sent away. He bearded the Cincinnati express which leaves at 12:20 and makes connections for Detroit. He reached that city this merning, if no accident occurred, and is now in Canada.

A Pollsh Catholic Difference Where Excommunication Was Resorted To. READING. Pa., Aug. 29. - An extraordinary feud has sprung up in St. Mary's Polish Church, in this city, between influential memters and the pastor, the Rev. Father Janauskiewicz. One Sunday recently, as Mrs. Ladyslaus Zborowski entered her pew to attend mass. Father Janauskiewicz sent the church policeman to her to tell her that she must leave the pew unless she paid her dues for the month. The woman declared she had paid her dues for August in advance and would not move. l'ather Janauskiewicz then came down personally from the altar to her and ordered her to leave the seat. She refused, whereupon Father Janauskiewicz returned to the aitar and instructed the policeman to stand by her side, while he himself in a loud voice called on the congregation to "look at the high-minded lady, atting in the front new, who doesn't ray!"

Folish members were greatly scandalized, and after the services warmly defended Mrs. Zhorowski and denounced Father Janauskiewicz. The ill feeling aroused in the flock by this inclinent had almost subsided, when last Sonday Father Janauskiewicz created a greater sensation by publicly condemning and excommunicating Mrs. Mary Pociebowski. Mrs. Mary Slavouski, and Mrs Victoria Trudinoski, three of the most sciive women in the church, all wives of well-known P. lish citizens, who are also foremost members of St. Mary's Church. and ordered her to leave the seat. She re-

the church, all wives of well-known Films citizens, who are also foremest members of St. Mary's Church.

No reason was assigned by Father Janauskiewicz for this action. Considerable diseatisfaction has prevailed in the church for some time regarding Father Janauskiewicz, and on several occasions requests have been made of Archhishop it an, at Philedelphia, in charge of this discess, to remove him. Accordingly it is stated that the real reason for Father Janausk ewicz's present action is that influential relatives of the excommunicated women served on the committee that recently called on Archhishop Ryan to secure his removal from St. Mary's Church. Father Janauskiewicz in his own defence said to-day. "There is no truth in the sp-tements made against me by the dissatisfied members."

FAN WORMER GETS A DIVORCE.

Discovers His Wife and Another Woman's Hasband in an Ottawa Hotel. SCHENECTADY, Aug. 29 .- A divorce has been granted Henry Van Wormer, a well-to-do young farmer of Glenville, this county, by ized in this State. In April, 1850. Mr. Van Wormer brought an action for divorce against is wife in the Supreme Court in this city. The jury disagreed. Subsequently Mr. Van Wormer was obliged to pay the defendant's counsel tees and costs, amounting to several hundred dollars. Then Mis. Van Wormer removed to Amsterdam, Montgomer, county. One of the wife swittersers in the divorce proceedings was Richard Moran of Amsterdam, a nearfied man. Mr. Van Wormer had gone to Canada. He employed the services of an Amsterdam officer. Filas Mathias, as a detective. Mathias traced the couple to Ottawa. Ont. and succeeded in locating them at the Carleton House, 228 Wellington street, where they had been atopping for ten days as man and wife, giving their names as Mr. and Mrs. Richards. This evidence was produced before Referee Nisbet of Amsterdam, with the result that Mr. Van Wormer secures his divorce. ing to several hundred dollars. Then Mrs.

vorce.

Mrs. Van Wormer is a handsome woman, and was formerly Georgiana Griffiths. She is about 33 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wormer were married at Amsterdam on Dec. 5, 1882. They have not fived together since 1887.

FELL FROM HIS CHAIR IN TURN. Nadermun Has a Fit After Knocking Don-

Patrick Donnelly of 316 Seventh avenue was sitting in front of a stable at 103 West Thirfieth street on Friday night. Ernst A. Naderman, a grocer of 115 West Thirtieth street. wanted to drive his team into the stable. "Get out of the road there, Donnelly," called Nader-man from his wagon, but Donnelly refused to budge. Naderman kept on, and a wheel of his wagon tipped Donnelly's chair over. Donnelly wagon tipped Dennelly's chair over. Donnelly rolled on the ground. When he got up he went over to the grocer and slapped his face.

The men were separated, and half an hour laier, as Nadorman sat in iron to his store he suddenly grew rigid and fell out of his chair in a epileptic lit, striking his head on the pavement. He is suffering from concussion of the brain, and is likely to die. His physician, Dr. Joyce, says the fit was caused by the excitement of the marrie. Nadorman has had fits before. Donnelly was arrested jesterday morning.

Both Husbands Say She's a Wifeh. John Kramer of 224 Ellery street, Williamsburgh, complained before Justice Engle ves terday, that his wife Annie, who is a midwife at 205 Knickerbocker avenue, constantly an-noyed him and also that she had bewitched him. Mrs. Kramer proved to the Court's satisfaction that her husband amoyed her rather than she him, and the case was dismissed.

Soon after they loft the court a nervous little man entered. He sad he was Peter Leech of 141 Bayard street. Greenpoint. He held in his hand a newspaper in which was an account of the troutle between Mr and Mrs. Kramer. "I am her original husband. She bewitched me too "he sand, He seemed deeply fearful of witches, and said his wite but a spell on him when she wanted to get rid of him to marry Kramer. He wanted the woman put in prison for a charge of biggmy, so that the witches would leave him. Mrs. Kramer and the two bewitched men were summened to appear in court on Tue-day. him. Mrs. Kramer proved to the Court's satis-

Greene's Offer of Marriage Came Too Late Manie Byrne, 19 years old, of 413 West Fifty-fourth street, had John Greene, 25 years old, of 500 West Forey-fourth street arraigned old, of 3.9 west Korry-fourth street arraigned in the Yorkville Court resterday on a charge of assault. She said the assault was committed on the evening of Arg. 9, in the hadway of her home, and that she made an outery because Grane threateness he with a knife. Next morning she had her mother and they tried to porsua a tireche to marry her, in the relused. He told Justice Welds yesterday that he was willing to marry the girl.

"Why didn't you think of that before," said the Justice. "It is too late now."

Greene was held in \$2,000 ball for trial. IN REVENGE FOR A LYNCHING.

NEGROES START FIRES WHERE THE MOR DREW THE COLOR LINE.

Beorgetown, Kentucky, In Great Terror Recause the Blacks Sought Revenge for the Mob-murder of the Negro, Dudley, the Kendall Gang Being Spared.

Louisville, Aug. 29.-The little city of seorgetown, this State, which has been the scene of so much bloodshed this week, was wild with excitement last night, and for a while it looked as though serious trouble Dudley. About 11 o'clock the tobacco barn of Viley Payne, near the city, was discovered to be on tire, and a general alarm was given.

The negroes had been demonstrative all day and in the early part of the night, so that when the fire was discovered the white citizens decided it was a ruse of the negroes to get them out of town in order to lynch the Kendalis. who murdered the Jarvises and Mr. Montgomery last Thurday. Drawing the color line in trucking gave the negroes offence toutlay had been lynched, and the Kendalls, who had mercilessly murdered three men, were left unmolested. There were signs of discentent among the

colored women during the day. Threat- were made that the town would be or ought to be burned. As a precautionary measure, the Sheriff had sworn in as deputies flay citizens. About the time the tobacco barn had burned itself out the residence of County Judge Bates was found to be on fire. This caused some consternation, but by heroic efforts the fire was put under control, but not ontil the Judge's house was nearly destroyed. Then another fire broke out in a cottage in the outskirts and that house was burned down.

The l'antist college was also set on fire coal oil being used to facill are the spread of the flames. If resident Dudley and several citiens succeeded in subduing the fire before much damage was done. A number of influential negroes were then visited by a committee of white citiens, and warned that unless incendarism ceased there would be some more handing. Sheriff had sworn in as deputies fluy citizens. handing.

By this time everybody was on the street.

darism ceased there would be some more handing.

By this time everybody was on the street. The Hon. William Owens or guized a citizens' posse, composed of about 200 resolute men. They went to the frardware stores and armed themselves with guns and pistols, and sent to I rankfort for sixty more guns. There was no further disturbance during the night. The fire department was on constant duty, and at med men were stationed on the houset-pa in the business portion of the town to watch the rear of the stores.

Mounted nickets guarded the roads leading from the town. Except for the tramp of the guards and the galloping of horsemen the rown after midnight was as quiet as usual. The few nearness who ventured out were required to return to their homes.

The more preminent and influential negroes deny that there was an organized effort to hurn property. They say that a few mean men of their race are alone responsible. All the salones are closed. There are reports to day that the negroes in the country are arming themselves, and more trouble is leared.

Twelve of the leading citizens, who do not wish their names made public, met in Judge Bates's office at the Court House, at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and determined on a pian of action. If the regress break out again at one tap of the fire bell all the patrolmen will assemble at the Court House, and any person found firing a house will be dealt with summarily. A rigid system of patrol will be kept un again to-night.

Georgetown is situated in the beautiful blue grass district, and is one of the closest towns in the State. It has about 3.000 inhabitants and a male and a female college of some reputation. In one of them the Hon. James G. Blaine and they were young.

FORGOT THE SECOND SECTION.

ness of a Freight Conductor.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 29.-A collision occurred on the Fort Wayne road this morning, and two trainmen were slightly injured, two locomotives, two express cars, and three coal cars wrecked. The fog and failure to obey orders caused the wreck, and a strange coincidence caused the wreck, and a strange coincidence of the disaster was that it happened at the siding at East Palestine. Ohio, where the limited was wrecked five weeks ago. It was due to the second section of No. 8 of the Chicago express running into freight train No. 71. The conductor of the latter forgot about the second section of the express and started to draw out of the siding. The engineer on No. 8, George W. Darby, had his nose broken and received scalp wounds. The Adams express messenger, Wise, had his ankle badly sprained.

Thomas Bowman was Wanted for Pig GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29 .- Constables Dibler and Muffy of Bell township went vesterday to the house of Thomas Bowman of Salina to arrest him for stealing pigs. After they searrest him for stealing pigs. After they secured their man, a daughter Mrs. Lizzie Moonly, handed over to the officials five dies for the manufacture of counterfeit money. This was unexpected to the officers, and while one of them guarded Bowman the other searched the house and found a considerable quantity of counterfeit money.

For some time there has been a good deal of counterfeit money in circulation in this and adjoining counties, but where it came from could not be ascertained. Bowman had not been suspected. He is about 55 years of age and a widower.

Set a Buildog on a Woman With a Dead

Buby in Her Arms. LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 29,-Joseph Urban and wife from Frederick, Md., started to walk from there to Philadelphia this week, carrying with them their fourteen-mouth old baby. While them their fourteen-mouths old baby. While on the way the family stopped over night at a farmhouse near kinzer Station, this county, where the child was taken ill and died. Urban had enough money to pay car fare to Laneaster, and brought his wife and dead baby here to bury the infant. He hadn't enough money for luneral expenses, however, and he and his wife started out in different directions to beg, the wife carrying the dead child in her arms. At several houses she was repuised with har-h words, and one woman, not content with slamming the door in her fare, set afterce building on her. The poor couple linally applied at the Mayor's office, and were surplied with the necessary funds to bury the child.

The Rensselaer County Floods.

TROY, Aug. 29. - Later reports of the floods on Thursday evening in the eastern portion of Rensselaer county show that the damage was fully as great, if not greater, than was estimated vesterday. At letersburgh the river rose from twenty to thirty feet and houses were flooded to their roots Five feet of the rise was accomplished in ten minutes. All the roadsleading to the village are washed out in many places. From Potersburgh to Berlin the Lobanon Springs Hallread is washed away, and it will be weeks before the road can again be operated. Farmers living botween Petersburgh and Berlin had the utmost difficulty in saving their stock which was grazing in the mealows.

Miss Willard Cancels Her Engagement, Curcago, Aug. 29.-Miss Willard, at the special request of her mother, who has for so many years warmly seconded all her plans and engegenerits but who is increasingly feelle in beaith, has can elled all her autumn engage-ments in Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont, Connecticut, Fennsylvania, and Iowa. She was to have attended the annual conventions in all these States. Miss Willard has invited Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge who has just re-turned from Europe as fraternal delegate to the billight W. C. T. U., to take her place.

Fallure of Stock Brokers.

Boston, Aug. 22.- The firm of F. A. Seaverns Co., stock brokers, not connected with the Exchange, at 15 State street, have failed, and will make an assignment. The financial de-pression is the cause riven. F. Greene is the other member of the firm. Mr. Se overne pro-fessed himself unable to give any figures, either of assets or riability. The house at the New York end is the Fractional Share Com-

The Bend Boy Found in the Cabla. Hollar D. Mich., Aug. 29,-Capt. Cornels Vrerhoof, with his little boy, left this harbor Thursday with the yacht Little Merry with a lead of fruit. The boat was struck by a heavy squall and sesterday was found schore, discussion in the miles north of here. The boy was found srowne, in the abo. but the body of the Captain has not been found. He was 72 years old and leaves a wife.

To Exterminate the Sims Gang.

Monthe, Ala. Aug. 29.-United States Marshai Walker with a posse of forty de-tectives from Alabama. Mi-sissippe, and Louisiana, left at 2 o'clock this attention by a special train for Buckstunn, on the Media, in 10 Dio road, taking horees of animumition, campling outfits. Ac. They go to raid stills and to break up the Sims gang effectually.

My confidence, was all run down and unable to workn an extreme condition of debility. When teld that Hood's Sarsaparilla was just what I needed. As a drowning man grasps at a straw I decided to try this medicine, and to my great surprise, from the first day began to improve By the time I had finished my sec ond bettle I had regained my health and strength, and from that day I can say I have been perfectly well. I have recommended Hood's Saraaparilla to my friends, whom I know have been benefited by it. It is, indeed, peculiar to itself in that.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

not only helps, but it cores. -II. C. PIDCOCK, 49 Delevan st., Lambertville, N. J.

HUDSON RIVER TRAINS LATE. It Took All Day Yesterday to Get the Schedule Straightened Out,

It isn't often that the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad gets knocked out so completely and suddenly as it was by the cloudbursts at Castleton and Schodack on Thursday night. The double tracks for half a mile were swept away, paralyzing the service all day Friday. It was so serious that Vice-President Webb hurried to the snot and supervised the work of repair himself. This work was finished sufficiently to allow trains to pass on one track at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. When this was done the Central folks stopped running their trains via Chutham and began to see-saw them past the weak

folks stopped running their trains via Chatham and began to see-saw them past the weak spot. It was slow work, and no effort was made to get freight trains through for the time being.

The first and most notable delay of the day was the Montreal express, due to arrive at the Grand Central Station at 6:45 A. M. It was notable because the second socion had President Harrison's private cay attached. This train, which ordinarily leaves Troy at 2:5 A. M. had to ham around there for four hours until the temporary track was built. The President was asleep and was ignorant of the state of anairs. By the time he had awakened the train was whirling toward New York. It reached here at 10:40 clock.

After this the trains began to arrive with more regularity. The majority of them, however, were from a half hour to an hour behind time. The Saratoga special, due at 2:10 P. M., came in nearly three hears late. The delay was due to the heavy travel at that hour. The train was crowded with summer tourists whom the chility air was chasing home. As evening approached the delay in the arrival of the central's trains decreased.

The Grand Central Station was crowded all day with people who were waiting to meet friends. Some of them walked up and down the platforms for hours watching the bulletin board upon which the train they were looking for was being posted later and later. The crowd took the delay goot naturedly. To day everyting will be running on schedule time again, it was said last night.

NOT TO BE BURIED TOGETHER.

Two Cemeteries to Receive the Corpses of the Obliterated Baxter Family. The corpses of John Baxter, his supposed wife, and the two children were removed yesterday from the tenement at 321 East 106th street to Undertaker Shefflin's, at 2,056 Second avenue. They were hidden behind a heavy black curtain, which shut off the of the room from the office. and the shades were drawn at the front win-dows and doors, but this did not prevent degens of women and children from crowding about the door. The funeral is to be this morning. Baxter was a Protestant. The wo-

morning. Baxter was a Protestant. The woman was a Catholic.
It is probable that Baxter and his daughter
Rate will be buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery
at the expense of the dead man's brothers.
Frank. Themas, and Stephen. Mary Baxter
and hor son John will very likely be buried in
St. Michael's Cemetery at the expense of the
woman's brother. Thomas Egan, and her aunt,
who resides in Greencoint.

Why Baxter murdered his family and himself is still a matter of conjecture only.
There seems to be no doubt that he went self is still a matter of conjecture only.
There seems to be no doubt that he went
through a marriage ceremony with the woma
he murdered. His first wife called at THE SUN office last evening to deny that he had ever secured a divorce from her. She was his lawful widow, she declared. She had Baxter arrested for defamation of character a long while ago, and appeared against him in the nolles court. After that she left him and never lived with him again, but neither secured a divorce. She says she does not intend to go near the place or appear in the matter in any way. Since she fill flaxer she has been living with her broth.

TO VENERATE THE HOLY COAT. Eighty Pilgrims Set Sail for Treves in

Charge of Father Brown. Eighty pilgrims left Hoboken yesterday afternoon on the steamer Obdam of the Rotterdam line to pay a visit to the holy coat of Treves. They are in charge of the Rev. Father G. H. Brown, recently of Bochester. Father Brown belongs in Minnesota, but he came East to Rochester a few months ago for his health. When he heard that the holy cont was to be exposed for public veneration he organized the pilgrimage. The party is made up of men and women from Rochester. Pittsburgh, Detroit. Minnesona, and Nebraska. About twenty look second cabin passages, and the others, except. Father Brown, went in the steerage. Father Brown went in the trat cabin. Father Brown exercised a general supervision over the party. He is tail and heavily built, and he wears a full beard reaching down to his chest. His beart is black, but that is not its original color. He said mass yesterday morning in the Lee House in State street. New lork. Fifty of the pilgrims were in attendance. He breached to them about the Holy Coat and urged upon them the necessity of having faith and confidence in their religion. He expects to reach Treves in about twelve days or two weeks. One of the pilgrims trom Nebraska is blind. He is ab-olutely confident that his sight will be restored. zed the pilgrimage. The party is made up of

The Pour Actors were Only Helping Her

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday morning Policeman Donovan of the East Twenty-second street station found a woman lying on the sidewalk in Third avenue, near the corner of Twenty-fourth street. Four men were bending over her, endeavoring to assist her to her feet. The inen and the woman were taken to the station. The men were actors, now playing at the Windsor Theatre. They gave their names as Sidney Brown of 49 West Twenty eighth street, Charles W. Rogers, 376 Ctinton stract; George Sidney, 43 West Twenty-seventh street, and Ira T. Moore, 153 South Grand street, Brooklyn. The woman said she was ida Metter of 51 Last Twenty-third street. The Serreant at the desk saw that she was ill, and sent her to Believue Hospital. It was at Birst upposed she had been drugged. She recovered in a few hours.

The lour actors were arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning. They said they met the woman in a sale-on and she said-denly fell down as if in a fit and asked them to take her home. This they were about to do when arrested, so they said to Justice Welde. The woman was not in court, and the men were remanded. In less than half an hour ida Mettler came in and refused to make a complaint. She said the men had done nothing to her, but in an attack of heart failure, to which she is subject, they had offered to see her safely home. The actors were then brought back to court and discharged. eighth street, Charles W. Rogers, 376 Clinton

Knocked Mim Down and Run Of with the Money.

Pasquale Michelo of 116 Elizabeth street was complainant in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday against John Macuri. Michelo, who keeps a fruit stand at 425 Grand street, said that about 8 o'clock Friday evening Macuri would sail for Italy this morning. Macuri drew from his pocaet what looked like a bulky prew from his posset what looked like a bulky package of paper money, in the outside of which was fastened a 55 note, and asked him to change a \$20 note for him. He did so, giving Macuri four \$5 notes, which Macuri handed to his companion. Macuri then struck him, knecking him down, and both the strangers fied.

Michelo regained his feet and started after the thieves. He everhanted Macuri and had him arrested. In Macuri's nossession was found \$232, \$131 of which was in \$1 notes.

Macuri's accomplice escaped.

Justice Duffy held Macuri for trial,

A Young Brooklyn Couple Married In Newburgh.

NEWBURGH, Aug. 29,-Two couples drove up this morning to the office of Justice N. Fowler in Smith s reet, and soon a wedding was in progress. The bride is Miss Evelyn C. Kelly progress. The bride is Miss Evelyn C. Kelly of 201 Forty-third street. Brocklyn, and the groom is Edward Stratton of 206 Fourth avenue. Broaklyn. They were accompanied by George W. Cabb. Jr. and his wife, and to the certificate their names are attached as witnesses. In answer to the tastal questions the bride s id she was 20 years old, and the groom said he was 22 and by occupation a printer. It is believed that they are summer visitors at Cornwall, and that perhaps a wedding was not one of the objects of their visit to the country when they left home. NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Have the Vanderbilts Got the Union Pacific

Here is the Chicago idea of the Union Pacific question as set forth in one of the newspapers:
"It is generally understood that Jay Gould has virtually relinquished control of the Union Pacific Railway, and that a majority of the stocks and bonds of the company have been placed in the hands of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., J. Pierpont Morgan of that firm is to be the leading spirit in the management of that road hereafter. Sidney Dillon, the President of the Union Pacific, t is said, is about to resign his position, and Samuel Spencer, formerly Vice-President

it is said, is about to resign his position, and Samuel Spencer, formerly Vice-President of the Baltimore and Ohio, and at present in charge of Drexel, Morgan, & Co.'s railway affairs, is mentioned as Mr. Dillion's success or. The management of the company is to undergo a complete change. Soi Smith, formerly receiver of the Kansas Pacific, who has just resident the position of general manager of the Denver and Itio Grande, is to succeed S. H. H. Clark as general manager of the Union Pacific. The general opinion is that Drexel, Morgan & Co. are the financial agents of the Vanderbilis. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are the financial agents of the Vanderbilis and are also in control of the Chicago, Milwaukes, and St. Paul. This indicates that a close aliance between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukes, and St. Paul. This indicates that a close aliance between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukes, and St. Paul. This indicates that a close aliance between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukes, and St. Paul roads is contemplated. The Vanderbilits have long been anxious to secure a foothold west of the Missouri River and gain an independent outlet for their system of roads to the coast. It is not likely they will be content with the Union Pacific, but that they mean to acquire other important railway systems west of the Roating debt it was on condition that he should be placed in supreme control of the road. Mr. Morgan is niso interested in the Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukes and St. Paul. It is a natural conclusion that the relations of these two roads with the Union Pacific will be not less frienily on account of the change. In fact the roads will no doubt operate to the advantage of both roads, since there will be iess likelihood of the womanagement of the Chicago of the Syndicate meets with Gould's full approval, and that he will work in harmony with the new management of the Chicago of the transaction was

The trip from New York to New Orleans via the Pennsylvania and Shenandoah Valley route at present takes 48 hours. On Aug. 31 the schedule will be shortened 1/5 hours, the train leaving New York that much later and reaching its destination at the usual time.

reaching its destination at the usual time.

A despatch from Sedalla, Mo., says: "After several conferences, between the Missouri, hansas and Texas officials and the employees of the road the following schedule of wages has been adopted; Conductors of passeager trains, \$125 a month; baggagemen, \$65; brakemen, \$125, and porters, \$40. Conductors will be paid 2% cents per mile; brakemen, 1.1 cents, and porters & cent for running special trains. One hundred and seventy-live miles will constitute a day. Conductors and brakemen on through freight trains will be paid 3 and 2 cents per mile respectively. The day yardmaster will get \$10 a month; night yardmaster, \$100; day foreman, \$2.70 a day; night foreman, \$2.70 a day; and the most satisfactory adjustments of wages ever issued by a railroad company.

Several months ago a serious freight rate war on business from Unicago and Milwaukee to Texas points was threatened on account of the application of the Chicago tariff to Milwaukee and the demand of the Milwaukee initial lines for a larger percentage of the rate on this business to Chicago. The matter was referred for arbitration to Chairmen Midrely and Faithorn, who delivered their decision yesterday. They defined, in the first place, the bounds of the Milwaukee territory which is entitled to take Chicago rates, and they held that the lines north of Chicago should receive 30 per cent, and the lines south of Chicago 70 per cent, of the rate to the Mississippi River, thus making it a compromise decision. The arbitrators say also that this decision should be made retroactive to March 1, which is about the time the Chicago rates were applied to Milwaukee on Texas business.

An Atlanta despatch says: "Judge Marshall J. Clark yesterday decided the injunction case brought by railroad companies to enjoin the comptroller General from collecting county taxes from railroad companies in Georgia under the statute passed by the last Legislature. The decision was in favor of the State. It will give the counties through which railroads pass the right to collect this special tax, and it will add thousands of dollars to their treasuries. The railroad companies will appeal.

The Monterey and Mexican Railroad was completed into Tampico on Aug. 26, giving the line 400 miles through the best country in the republic and connection by steamship with foreign ports.

A Chicago paper says that within sixty days the Baltimore and Ohio trains will enter that city over the tracks of the Northern Pacific, finding a terminus in the new Wi-consin Contral depot. The matter has been fully settled, it is said, and the contract will be signed as soon as President Mayer of the B. and O, returns from Europe.

Chairman Finisy has called a meeting of the Western Passenser Association for Sept. 1. The-e subjects will be considered: Certificate excursion business; circuitous route rates to Pacific coast points: reciprocal farrangements with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific as to business in common territory; division on business to and from Montana points via the Missouri River; uniform contract to be used on mileage tickets; party rates, and a communication from S. Baroway, agent of the Baron De Hirsch fund, regarding the transportation of Russian exiles to points in the West.

Texas railroad employees are up in arms against the sweeping reduction in charges which are being ordered by the Railroad Commissioners. The following patition, addressed to the Commission, is being generally signed by the employees in all departments of the railroad service in the State.

We the undersigned railroad employees of the railroad service in the State.

We, the undersigned railroad employees of the State We, the undersigned railroad employees of the State of Texas, know that any material reduction in the exituting freight rates of the State means a corresponding radiction in our wages, and we respectfully ask the Hosoratol to the State Hosora of Commissioners to consider the matter carefully, as with our present wages and hazardous employment ware already underpaid, and hazardous employment ware are addy underpaid, and hazardous employment ware are already underpaid, such as a commission of the state of the

and are getting no more than is actually necessary to support our families.

At a conference between committees of the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association and the Central Traffic A-sociation in Chicago, it was agreed that whenever the Southern lines should advance the rates on cotton from Memphis to Eastern points, the lines from Ohio River points. East St. Louis and related upper Mississippi River points would make corresponding advances. But if the rates on cotton as fixed by the Commissioners of Texas prevent the routes through St. Louis. Cairo, and liannibal from carrying their proportion of the Texas cotton on the basis of the advanced rates east of the Missishipi River, such lines shall be entitled to such a revision of the rates as will enable them to carry their proper proportion of the traffic.

Brooklyn Homes. Brooklyn is a city of homes. Boarding houses

are proportionately much fewer than in this city. The population, too, is less migratory as a rule. Even the summer outing is exceedingly brief. Even the summer outing is exceedingly brief. Early as it is the majority of house-holders have returned from the vacation trip, judging from the accounts of business firms, who say there is an unusal briskness in all lines of trade. Especially is this so among the furniture dealers all over the city, in many of which establishments enlargements and other improvements bespeak prosperity. Platt & Conway on Fulton street, established in 1878, have added another building and put in a hand-some plate glass front. Whether for this rousen or for reasonable prices, more goods were sold last week than could be immediately delivered. Said one of the firm: Blooklyn folks are proud of their homes, and are generous in the matter of furnishing: but this autumn's lusiness has begun with a rush and away ahead of time." With the enlarged ouarters the stock has been increased and now represents \$100,000 worth of furniture of all grades. Many of the specimens at this altere are truly surprising, not only for low figures, but for the excellence of the articles. An finatinke \$25 folding bed of solid oak with a 100 mirror, and of Fiemish design, beautifully caved, to all appearance represents twice that value, and a solid oak six-loot extension dining table at \$4.501 an antique cideboard of the same wood, with a mirror and lined drawers, also illustrate the bargains to be found on the otherside of the bridge. rief. Parly as it is the majority of bouse-The List of Referees.

Trees refere a were appointed to cases in the State ourts in this city last week Hy Judge of Brien,

Hun agt. Hart S. V. Townsend.
Brown agt. Mokenna Jerome Buck. Smith agt Simpson (three cases) Thomas D. Rambaut, Scinier agt. Somer (three cases) Thomas D. Rambaut, Scinier agt. Somer (three cases) Thomas D. Rambaut, Scinier agt. Somer (three cases) Thomas D. Rambaut, Scinier agt. Scinie lie Judge Patterson. FORMON PLEAS. Matter of Piston & Waery ... Martin T. McMahon.
Farbey agt Riley ... John & Cram.
March agt sams ... John & Cram.
Waltiotk agt Noble ... Wilbur Larremore.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." BEECHAMS SICK HEADACHE,

Disordered Liver. etc. they ACT LIKE MASIC on the Vital Organs, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appellio, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole

physical energy of the human frame. These facts are admitted by thousands, in all classes of society. Largest sale in the of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St. 27

\$2,500,000 OF BONDS SUBSCRIBED FOR The Banks Will Have More Money to Lond if This Goes Through

Little headway was made yesterday in the organization of the syndicate of banks to take \$5,000.000 to \$6,000,000 of 4% per cent. Govern. ment bonds after Sept. 1 at the extended rate of 2 per cent. It was a half holiday in Wall street, and many of the influential bankers were out of town. Frederick D. Tappen. President of the Gallatin National Bank and Chairman of the Clearing House Association, said that he believed that the early days of this week would see the completion of the syndi-

eate.
"The Gallatin Bank," he said. "has put its name down for \$500,000, and all told there is now \$2.500,000 subscribed. The intention of course, is to take out circulation against the

course, is to take out circulation against the bonds. On \$5,000.000 of the bonds \$4,500.000 in notes could be issued. There is little or no profit in the transaction to the banks, but the formation of such a syndicate would help the Government materially and benefit the country at a time when aid is most needed—that is, during crop-moving time."

Another banker said he was heart and soul for the syndicate, but he did not believe it would go through unless \$5,000,000 bonds were subscribed for. In that event he believed many interior banks would take some of the extended bonds syminst circulation.

With to-morrow efforts will be made to induce the Fourth National Bank, the liank of Commerce, the American Exchange National Bank, the Importers and Traders, the Western National, and several others to join the movement and subscribe for a quota of the \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 o

SOLDIERS IN NAME ONLY.

Many of Maine's Militiamen Hardly Able BANGOR, Aug. 29.-The annual muster of the

Maine Volunteer Militia was held at Augusta display until the performance is repeated next good handful of money each season, but no body outside of the corporal's guard which composes the two regiments, and their officers is able to see that any good results from it. The Maine militia, considered as soldiers doesn't amount to much anyway, the two regiments mustering less than 600 men, largely made up of young men whose ambition to wear uniforms is about their only qualification as soldiers. Many of them wear ere glasses and are hardly able to carry a gun, and muster week breaks them all up. Last year a number of the officers and the men were overcome by the heat on the muster ground, while last week some of the companies were so exhausted by the railroad journey to Augusta that they were totally unifit for war of any kind upon their arrival. The commanding officer of the ambulance corpulation which has just started in with a costiy outfit furnished the first accident himself long before the encampment was opened, being pitched from his saddle, with the result of a broken arm.

As a social reunion, however, the Maine muster is a great success, the occasion being observed as a general picnic by all hands. "The Boldier Boy's Canteen" contributemuch to the merriment of the occasion, and it is related as an especially cute feature of the late assemblage that one of the companieupon breaking camp. "marched past the Colonel's tent with fixed bayonets and drom and fife, each man bearing upon the point of his bayonet an empty bottle." The Mintegomery Guard of Fortland is a first-class troop but it doesn't belong to the Btate "milishy." men, largely made up of young men

Jay Gould's Friendly Neighbor

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 29 .- Frank Hormes, who has been in the county jail on an acquestion of annoying Jay Gould, was committed to the Poughkeepsie asylum for the insane by County Judge Mills to-day. He was pronounced insane by Drs. Curtis and Magnus. Some time ago, while Mr. Gould was sitting on the plazza of his house at Irvington. Hermes, who had entered the grounds, walked up on the plazza and settled into a rustic chair near Mr. Gould. and settled into a rustic chair near Mr. Gould. He then proceeded to give Mr. Gould some advice as to what to do with his money. He finally took his departure, saying that he would call again. He had been there before a number of times, but he had not found Mr. Gould. Justice Mann of Tarrytown issued a warrant for his arrest, and he was taken to the White Plains jail.

A Child Succellag Morself to Death. LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 29.-Little Ellen O'Connor, the eleven-year-old daughter of Patrick O'Connor of this city, is specying herself to death, owing to what the doctors pronounce to be an unusual nervous disorder. She has ne cold or natural irritation in the head, and ret is unable to stop sneezing. The sneezing fit bekan last Sunday evening. The girl is so weak that she can scarcely breathe. Two years ago she had a similar attack, which lasted tea days, and reduced her almost to a skeleton.

Lost in the Ningara Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 29 .- On Friday night at about 8:30 o'clock, James Greenwood left Navy Island, situated in the river above the falls, in a sail boat to cross to Chippewa, Ont. where his home is. He did not show up there and his brother crossed to the island in search of him. When it was learned that he had left there it was surmised that he had been carried down the river and over the falls. A search in the eddies of the gorge revealed pieces of his boat and there is now no doubt that he has lost his life.

Real Estate Transfers.

Soth at, n. s. 150 s. 16th. av., 200x100; Bernhard. Uchn to the Amsterdam Improvement Co. 123d at. n. 218 e rch av. 35 8x100.11; Jao Mor-rissy to M. Cornett. 154th at. n. 218 s. 3d av. 25x100; W.Y. Mortimer

RECORDED LEASE.

RECORDED LEARE.

Shea Jno, to Hy Laudanehr, store 337 ist ar. 5 yrs. Der yr SELD to F1.007

ERCORDED MONTGAGES.

Cohn. Bernard, to M. H. Davis, u s Stith at slith ar (11 intest. 1 yr L. Denicte, u s Elsmers 2.000 yr Mannerse av. 5 yrs. Denicte, u s Elsmers 2.000 yr Mannerse av. 5 yrs. 1 is cluste W. te J Thompson, n s Convent av. 2 ft. 6 dt. 1 yr Cohn, n s cor Fark ar 2.000 and 10 dt. 2 nos 2 yrs. and 102d st. 2 mes fullivan Nora to E K O Connor. se 109th st. w Lexington av. 8 yrs.

PLINT'S PINE PURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

NO CONCEPTION CAN BE HAD WITHOUT A VISIT TO OUR WARPROOMS OF THE ORIGINAL ITY. EXCELLENCE AND CHEAPMESS OF THE NEW MODIFICATION OF THE NEW MODIFICATIO

to the purchaser, festiver ground construction and large saving in price.

BEDROOM, DINING AND HALL, PURNITURE OF THE FIRST QUARTERED OAK, VERY PLEASING DESIGNS IN MAHOGANY, WALNUT, AND CHEADS AT MUCH UNDER ORDINARY BATES. AT MUCH UNDER ORDINARY RATES.
IN PARLOR GOODS WE SHOW MANY NESS BHAPES AND STYLES IN UPSOLSTERY. WE HAVE STRIVEN TO COMBINE ARTISTIC ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY WITH ECONOMY.

*BUY OF THE MAKER."

GRO. C. FLIST CO.,

STORES 104, 106, AND 104 WEST 14TH ST

Designs and estimates furnished for all kints of in erior hardwood work and mural decoration at at factory, 104, 106 West 19th ot-